

ROBBERS OF ALIENS, SCARED BY EXPOSE, QUIT THE BUSINESS

The "Money-Senders" Can't
Stand The Evening World
Publicity.

By Martin Green.

Because of the publicity given by The Evening World to the methods of persons calling themselves bankers, brokers or agents who have been and are engaged in wholesale fleecing of the foreign-born residents of New York, there has been a marked decrease in the activities of these ex-

plorers of the poor and ignorant. Several institutions on the east side which have been professing to be able to transmit money and supplies to Poland have closed up since the first of the year and the men who started them have disappeared.

Two large concerns which have been doing an enormous money transmission business are preparing to drop the money-sending feature. There are thousands of claims against them held by persons who have sent through them money to persons in Europe which has not been delivered. These claims have become so numerous that most of the time of the large force of clerks is devoted to attending to them. An attempt will be made to wind up the business as soon as possible.

These large organizations were started by well-meaning philanthropists with no experience in the transmission of money and no machinery for that form of banking. While all transactions in New York have been conducted with scrupulous care there is plenty of evidence to show that many of their agents in Europe are

anything but scrupulous or careful. East side and Harlem "exportation" companies and "societies" which have been advertising that their "representatives" will take money to Europe and personally deliver it are under investigation by the State Banking Department and the District Attorney's office. While these concerns, under the law, are not subject to the supervision of the Banking Department, it is quite apparent from their advertising that they have broken about all the banking laws.

GREAT SCRAMBLE FOR EXPRESS COMPANY AGENCIES.

Agencies for the sale of express money orders are not so easy to obtain now as they were a few weeks ago. The American Express Company turned down more than 100 applications for agencies, most of them in Manhattan.

The case of one of the men who was refused an agency is quite remarkable, in that it goes to show how desirable made an application for an agency to handle money orders at a certain number on a street in the heart of the

east side. It happened that there was already an agent on that block. The application was rejected for that reason.

Within a week the man was back with a new application. This time he had the endorsement of two Supreme Court Justices, a Judge of the Court of General Sessions and two Congressmen.

Quite formidable backing for a man seeking to sell money orders at commission of about one-half of 1 per cent. But many of these agents, sheltered by the authority of the express company, undertake to transmit money on their own responsibility in competition with banks which are licensed and controlled by the State.

Steamship ticket agencies have been multiplying in the foreign quarters in the past few months. New steamship lines are in the market soliciting immigrants. All that is needed these days to start a steamship line is a chartered ship. When the company

is organized it appoints agents and the agents immediately go into the business of transmitting money.

Before the war there were only forty-five authorized steamship ticket agents in New York. At the present time there are more than 500 institutions or individuals engaged in the transmission of money under the provision of the law which gives agents of steamship companies the right to sell foreign exchange.

PLAIN VIOLATION OF LAW BY "STEAMSHIP COMPANIES."

Numerous persons who advertise themselves as steamship ticket agents have no connection with any steamship company. Many are advertising—not in the foreign language newspapers but by means of circulars—that they will sell steamship tickets to immigrants on the installment plan. This is a plain violation of the law. Since a recent publication telling of a private banker who was summoned

to a police court to explain a transaction in foreign exchange, The Evening World has been overwhelmed with complaints from people who invested in foreign money after the election of 1916, when it appeared that the reelection of President Woodrow Wilson would not enter the European war. Of course these investors went in for profit in the belief that Germany would win the war.

Many bankers with a large foreign clientele, particularly German or Austrian, encouraged this form of speculation. Although they are American citizens and supposedly well informed in world affairs, they assured all who approached them for advice that the Central Powers were sure to win; that the submarine blockade would starve England to death, and that the United States, being profitably engaged in selling supplies and lending money to the Allies, would certainly remain neutral.



TODAY if a Lady
Should live in a shoe,
With so many children
She'd know what to do,
She'd feed them on
Bond Bread, of course,
Wouldn't you?

Too bad she lived before Bond Bread arrived!

DID all those children really belong to that nice old lady who lived in a shoe? No. In addition to her own ten children, she mothered almost every other child in the old town where she lived many hundred years ago.

SHE must have had her hands full. The stove in the old shoe house was probably down at the heel. And it was hard for her to find time to bake.

What a pity that she did not live in the Bond Bread age—and what a blessing to the thousands of mothers of today—those busy mothers who are filling the world's greatest need by raising fine families on Bond Bread.

THINK how pleased they should be that they can buy Bond Bread—so-named because a Bond is printed on each wrapper guaranteeing that each loaf contains only the purest "home" ingredients.

Bond Bread

HEARN

Fourteenth Street

(ESTABLISHED 1827)

West of Fifth Avenue

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

Anniversary Sale

MEN'S WORK CLOTHES

To celebrate our most successful year in this new and popular department we are offering specials in appreciation of a twelve-month of patronage and as an evidence of an even better year to come.

Men's Union Made Overalls or Coats—in plain blue or blue and white striped, plain brown or white—all sizes in lot—were \$1.97..... **1.09**
Limit 2 Sets.

Men's Sweet Orr Overalls or Coats—blue only—were \$2.75..... **1.75**

Men's Tug o' War Trousers (Sweet Orr make)—stripes—were \$3.95..... **2.75**

Men's Dusters—tan or gray—were \$2.25..... **1.70**
were \$3.95..... **2.70**
were \$4.95..... **3.70**

Men's White Coats—were \$3.50..... **2.35**

Men's Work Aprons—blue-striped or plain brown and blue—were .89..... **.65**

Men's Canvas Gauntlet Gloves—were .25..... **.15**

Men's White Duck Trousers—were \$3.75..... **2.65**

Men's Khaki Trousers—were \$2.95..... **2.10**

Men's Headlight Overalls—plain blue or brown, blue-striped, plain white—were \$3.75..... **1.95**

Men's White Aprons—were .68..... **.50**

Men's Rainproof Shore Coats—black—were \$4.95..... **3.75**

700 Pairs Men's Work Trousers—worsted finish, neat stripes—30 to 50-inch waist measure—were \$4.95 and \$5.95..... **3.25**

Men's Work Shirts—light or dark colored chambrays, black sateen, percales—collar attached—sizes 14 to 18 in lot—were \$1.97..... **1.00**

Men's Flannel Shirts

At 50% Off

Men's Flannel Shirts—collar attached—light or dark gray or brown—were \$2.95..... **1.45**

Men's Flannel Shirts—single or double breasted, blue, khaki or gray, olive, green—were \$3.95..... **1.95**

Men's Fine Flannel Shirts—Government flannel and other good qualities—in khaki, olive, light or dark gray—were \$5.95..... **2.95**

Men's Wool Broadcloth Shirts—in tan, slate, brown or green—were \$7.95..... **3.95**

Firemen's Shirts—well known regulation model, single or double breasted, with or without collar, inside pocket—were \$9.95..... **5.00**

See Pages 11 and 23 for Other Hearn Advertising.

Every Shoe

High or Low

Men's or Women's

At Any of the 15

Walk-Over Stores

Named Below

Is Now Offered at a Special Sale Price

Formerly from \$8 to \$20
Now in Four Big Groups at

\$5⁹⁵ \$7⁴⁵ \$9⁴⁵ \$11⁴⁵

Special Sale of Men's and Women's Hosiery

Phoenix and Van Raalte Hosiery is now selling at special low prices

Wool Hose All in Two Groups

Women's: All grades **\$2⁵⁰** Men's: All grades special **\$1⁴⁵**
special per pair
2 pairs for \$4.50 2 pairs for \$2.75



Walk-Over



New York City
510 Fifth Avenue
179 Broadway
1473-75 Broadway
1432 Broadway
Bronx—557 Melrose Avenue
Newark, N. J.—795 Broad Street
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—297 Main Street

Brooklyn
1355 Broadway
563-7 Fulton Street
5406 Fifth Avenue
Yonkers, N. Y.—7 N. Broadway
Paterson, N. J.—118 Market Street

Why Don't They Go Back?

Why is it that thousands who quit coffee years ago for Postum have continued using Postum ever since?

These people could have gone back to coffee if they had wanted to. But they found Postum to be a satisfying table-drink with a delightful coffee-like flavor, and entirely healthful

If coffee disagrees, try

INSTANT POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

Made by Postum Cereal Co., Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.